§ 4284.501

Subpart F—Rural Cooperative Development Grants

§ 4284.501 Purpose.

- (a) This subpart outlines the Rural Business-Cooperative Service's (RBS) policies and authorizations and contains procedures to provide grants for cooperative development in rural areas.
- (b) Grants will be made available to nonprofit corporations and institutions of higher education for the purpose of establishing and operating centers for rural cooperative development.
- (c) Copies of all forms and Instructions referenced in this subpart are available in the RBS National Office or any Rural Development State Office.

§ 4284.502 Policy.

The grant program will be used to facilitate the creation or retention of jobs in rural areas through the development of new rural cooperatives, value-added processing, and rural businesses.

§ 4284.503 [Reserved]

§ 4284.504 Definitions.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Agency-Rural & Business-Cooperative \\ Service (RBS) or a successor agency. \end{tabular}$

Approval official—Any authorized agency official.

Center—The entity established or operated by the grantee for rural cooperative development.

Cooperative—A user-owned and controlled business from which benefits are derived and distributed equitably on the basis of use.

Cooperative development—The startup, expansion, or operational improvement of a cooperative to promote development in rural areas of services and products, processes that can be used in the production of products, or enterprises that can add value to on-farm production through processing or marketing activities. Development activities may include, but are not limited to, technical assistance, research services, educational services, and advisory services. Operational improvement includes making the cooperative more efficient or better managed.

Economic development—The growth of an area as evidenced by increases in total income, employment opportunities, decreased outmigration of populations, value of production, increased diversification of industry, higher labor force participation rates, increased duration of employment, higher wage levels, or gains in other measurements of economic activity, such as land values.

Nonprofit institution—Any organization or institution, including an accredited institution of higher education, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Project—A planned undertaking by a center which utilizes the funds provided to it to promote economic development in rural areas through the creation and enhancement of cooperatives.

Public body—Any state, county, city, township, incorporated town or village, borough, authority, district, economic development authority, or Indian tribe on federal or state reservations or other federally recognized Indian tribe in rural areas.

RBS—The Rural Business-Cooperative Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture, or a successor agency.

Regionally operated—A regionally operated program includes programs that cover or are eligible to cover two or more counties.

Rural and rural area—Includes all territory of a state that is not within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 50,000 or more and its immediately adjacent urbanized and urbanizing areas.

Rural Development—Rural Development mission area.

Servicing office—Any Rural Development State Office.

State—Any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Subcenter—A unit of a center acting under the same direction as and having a purpose consistent with that of the center.

Urbanized area—An area immediately adjacent to a city having a population of 50,000 or more with a population density of more than 100 persons per square mile, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture according to the latest decennial census of the United States which, for general social and economic purposes, constitutes a single community and has a boundary contiguous with that of the city. Such community may be incorporated or unincorporated to extend from the contiguous boundaries to recognizable open country, less densely settled areas, or natural boundaries such as forests or water. Minor open spaces such as airports, industrial sites, recreational facilities, or public parks shall be disregarded. Outer boundaries of an incorporated community extend at least to its legal boundaries. Cities which may have a contiguous border with another city, but are located across a river from such city, are recognized as a separate community.

Urbanizing area—A community with a population density of more than 100 persons per square mile, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture according to the latest decennial census of the United States, which is not now, or within the foreseeable future not likely to be, clearly separate from and independent of a city of 50,000 or more population and its immediately adjacent urbanized areas. A community is considered "separate" when it is separated from the city and its immediately adjacent urbanized area by open country, less densely settled areas, or natural barriers such as forests or water. Minor open spaces such as airports, industrial sites, recreational facilities, or public parks shall not be considered as an area to determine if a community is separate. A community is considered "independent" when its social (e.g., government, educational, health, and recreational facilities) and economic structure (e.g., business, industry, tax base, and employment opportunities) are not primarily dependent on the city and its immediately adjacent urbanized areas.

§ 4284.505 Applicant eligibility.

(a) Grants may be made to nonprofit corporations and institutions of higher

education. Grants may not be made to public bodies.

(b) An outstanding judgment obtained against an applicant by the United States in a Federal Court (other than in the United States Tax Court), which has been recorded, shall cause the applicant to be ineligible to receive any grant or loan until the judgment is paid in full or otherwise satisfied. RBS grant funds may not be used to satisfy the judgment.

§§ 4284.506—4284.514 [Reserved]

§ 4284.515 Grant purposes.

Grant funds may be used to pay up to 75 percent of the costs for carrying out relevant projects. Applicant's contribution may be in cash or in-kind contribution in accordance with parts 3015 and 3019 of this title and must be from nonfederal funds except that a loan from another federal source can be used for the applicant's contribution. Grant funds may be used for, but are not limited to, the following purposes:

- (a) Applied research, feasibility, environmental and other studies that may be useful to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for the purpose of cooperative development.
- (b) Collection, interpretation, and dissemination of principles, facts, technical knowledge, or other information that may be useful to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for the purpose of cooperative development.
- (c) Providing training and instruction for individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for the purpose of cooperative development.
- (d) Providing loans and grants to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for the purpose of cooperative development in accordance with this subpart.
- (e) Providing technical assistance, research services, and advisory services to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities in rural areas served by the center for

§ 4284.516

the purpose of cooperative development

§ 4284.516 Ineligible grant purposes.

Grant funds may not be used to:

- (a) Pay more than 75 percent of relevant project or administrative costs;
- (b) Duplicate current services or replace or substitute support previously provided;
- (c) Pay costs of preparing the grant application package;
- (d) Pay costs incurred prior to the effective date of the grant;
- (e) Pay for building construction, the purchase of real estate or vehicles, improving or renovating office space, or the repair or maintenance of privately-owned property;
 - (f) Fund political activities; or
- (g) Pay for assistance to any private business enterprise which does not have at least 51 percent ownership by those who are either citizens of the United States or reside in the United States after being legally admitted for permanent residence.

§§ 4284.517—4284.526 [Reserved]

§ 4284.527 Other considerations.

(a) Civil rights compliance requirements. All grants made under this subpart are subject to the requirements of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin as outlined in part 1901, subpart E of this title. In addition, the grants made under this subpart are subject to the requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability; the requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; and title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability by private entities in places of public accommodations.

(b) Environmental requirements—(1) General applicability. Unless specifically modified by this section, the requirements of part 1940, subpart G of this title apply to this subpart. For example, the Agency's general and specific environmental policies contained in §§ 1940.303 and 1940.304 of this title must

be complied with. Although the purpose of the grant program established by this subpart is to improve business, industry, and employment in rural areas, this purpose is to be achieved, to the extent practicable, without adversely affecting important environmental resources of rural areas such as important farmland and forest lands, prime rangelands, wetland, and flood Prospective recipients grants, therefore, must consider the potential environmental impacts of their applications at the earliest planning stages and develop plans and projects that minimize the potential to adversely impact on the environment.

- (2) Technical assistance. An application for a project exclusively involving technical assistance is generally excluded from the environmental review process by \$1940.310(e)(1) of this title. However, as further specified in \$1940.333 of this title, the grantee of a technical assistance grant, in the process of providing technical assistance, must consider and generally document within their plans the potential environmental impacts of the plan and recommendations provided to the recipient of the technical assistance.
- (3) Applications for grants to provide other than technical assistance to thirdparty recipients. As part of the preapplication, the applicant must provide a complete "Request for Environ-mental Information," for each project specifically identified in its plan to provide other than technical assistance to third parties who will undertake eligible projects with such assistance. The Agency will review preapplication, supporting materials, and the required "Request for Environmental Information" and assess the impact of the preapplication. This assessment will focus on the potential cumulative impacts of the projects as well as any environmental concerns or problems that are associated with individual projects that can be identified at this time from the information submitted. Because the Agency's approval of this type of grant application does not constitute a commitment to the use of grant funds for any identified third-party projects (see §4284.541), no public notification requirements will apply to the preapplication. After the

grant is approved, each third-party project to be assisted under the grant will undergo the applicable environmental review and public notification requirements in part 1940, subpart G of this title prior to the Agency providing its consent to the grantee to assist the third-party project. Ιf the preapplication reflects only one project which is specifically identified as the third-party recipient for financial assistance, the Agency may proceed directly to the appropriate environmental assessment for the third-party recipient with public notification as required. The applicant must be advised that if the recipient or project changes after the grant is approved, the project to be assisted under the grant will undergo the applicable environmental review and public notification requirements.

- (c) Government-wide debarment and suspension (non-procurement) and requirements for drug-free workplace. Persons who are disbarred or suspended are excluded from federal assistance and benefits including grants under this subpart. Grantees must certify that they will provide a drug-free workplace.
- (d) *Restrictions on lobbying*. All grants must comply with the lobbying restrictions contained in part 3018 of this title.
- (e) Excess capacity or transfer of employment. If a proposed project has financial assistance from all sources for more than \$1 million and will increase direct employment by more than 50 employees, the applicant will be requested to provide written support for an Agency determination that the proposal will not result in a project which is calculated to, or likely to, result in the transfer of any employment or business activity from one area to another. This limitation will not prohibit assistance for the expansion of an existing business entity through the establishment of a new branch, affiliate, or subsidiary of such entity if the expansion will not result in an increase in the unemployment in the area of original location or in any other area where such entity conducts business operations.
- (f) Management assistance. Grant recipients will be supervised, as nec-

- essary, to ensure that projects are completed in accordance with approved plans and specifications and that funds are expended for approved purposes. Grants made under this subpart will be administered under, and are subject to, parts 3015, 3017, 3019, and 3051 of this title, as appropriate, and established RBS guidelines.
- (g) Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act. All projects must comply with the requirements contained in part 21 of this title.
- (h) Flood or mudslide hazard area precautions. If the grantee financed project is in a flood or mudslide area, flood or mudslide insurance must be obtained through the National Flood Insurance Program.
- (i) Termination of federal requirements. Once the grantee has provided assistance with project loans in an amount equal to the grant provided by RBS, the requirements imposed on the grantee shall not be applicable to any new projects thereafter financed from the RCDG funds. Such new projects shall not be considered as being derived from federal funds. The purposes of such new projects, however, shall be consistent with these regulations.
- (j) Intergovernmental review. Grant projects are subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with state and local officials. A loan fund established in whole, or in part, with grant funds will also be considered a project for the purpose of intergovernmental review as well as the specific projects funded with grant funds from the RCDG funds. For each project to be assisted with a grant under this subpart and which the state has elected to review under their intergovernmental review process, the state point of contact must be notified. Notification, in the form of a project description, can be initiated by the grantee. Any comments from the state must be included with the grantee's request to use RBS grant funds for the specific project. Prior to the RBS decision on the request, compliance with requirements of intergovernmental consultation must be demonstrated for each project.

§4284.528

These requirements should be completed in accordance with "Intergovernmental Review of Department of Agriculture Programs and Activities," part 3015, subpart V of this title.

§4284.528 Application processing.

- (a) Preapplications. (1) Applicants will file an original and one copy of an "Application for Federal Assistance (For Non-construction)," with the appropriate Rural Development State Office.
- (2) All preapplications shall be accompanied by:
- (i) Evidence of applicant's legal existence and authority to perform the proposed activities under the grant.
- (ii) The latest financial information to show the applicant's financial capacity to carry out the project. At a minimum, the information should include a balance sheet and an income statement. A current audited report is preferred where one is reasonably obtainable
- (iii) An estimated breakdown of total costs, including costs to be funded by the applicant or other identified sources. Certification must be provided from the applicant that its matching share to the project is available and will be used for the project. The matching share must meet the requirements of parts 3015 and 3019 of this title as applicable. Certifications from an authorized representative of each source of funds must be provided indicating that funds are available and will be used for the proposed project.
- (iv) A budget and description of the accounting system to be used.
- (v) The area to be served, identifying within that area each governmental unit (*i.e.*, town, county, etc.) affected by the proposed project. Evidence of support and concurrence from each affected governmental unit must be provided by either a resolution or a written statement from the chief elected local official.
- (vi) A listing of cooperative businesses to be assisted or created.
- (vii) Applicant's experience with similar projects, including experience of key staff members and persons who will be providing the proposed services and managing the project.
- (viii) The number of months duration of the project and the estimated time

it will take from grant approval to beginning of service.

- (ix) The method and rationale used to select the areas or businesses that will receive the service.
- (x) A brief description of how the work will be performed and whether organizational staff, consultants or contractors will be used.
- (xi) An evaluation method to be used by the applicant to determine if objectives of the proposed activity are being accomplished.
- (xii) A brief plan that contains the following provisions and describes how the applicant will meet these provisions:
- (A) A provision that substantiates how the applicant will effectively serve rural areas in the United States.
- (B) A provision that the primary objective of the applicant will be to improve the economic condition of rural areas by promoting development of new cooperatives or improvement of existing cooperatives.
- (C) Supporting data from established official independent sources along with any explanatory documentation.
- (D) A description of the activities that the applicant will carry out to accomplish such objective.
- (E) A description of the proposed activities to be funded under this subpart.
- (F) A description of the contributions that the applicant's proposed activities are likely to make to the improvement of the economic conditions of the rural areas served by the applicant.
- (G) Provisions that the applicant, in carrying out its activities, will seek, where appropriate, the advice, participation, expertise, and assistance of representatives of business, industry, educational institutions, the federal, state, and local governments.
- (H) Provisions that the applicant will consult with any college or university administering Extension Service programs and cooperate with such college or university in the coordination of the center's activities and programs.
- (I) Provisions that the applicant will take all practicable steps to develop continuing sources of financial support for the center, particularly from sources in the private sector.
 - (J) Provisions for:

- (1) Monitoring and evaluating its activities; and
- (2) Accounting for money received and expended by the applicant under this subpart.
- (K) Provisions that the applicant will provide for the optimal application of cooperative development in rural areas, especially those areas adversely affected by economic conditions, such that local economic conditions can be improved through cooperative development.
- (xiii) The agreement proposed to be used between the applicant and the ultimate recipients, if grant funds are to be used for the purpose of making loans or grants to individuals, cooperatives, small businesses, and other similar entities (ultimate recipients) in rural areas for eligible purposes under this subpart. This agreement should include the following:
- (A) An assurance that the responsibilities of the grantee, as a recipient of grant funds under this subpart, are passed on to the ultimate recipient and the ultimate recipient understands its responsibilities to comply with the requirements contained in this subpart and parts 3015 and 3019 of this title, as applicable.
- (B) Provisions that the ultimate recipient will comply with debarment and suspension requirements contained in part 3017 of this title and will execute a "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion—Lower Tier Covered Transactions."
- (C) Provisions that the ultimate recipient will execute an "Equal Opportunity Agreement," and an "Assurance Agreement."
- (D) Documentation that the ultimate recipient understands its responsibilities to the applicant.
- (E) Documentation that the applicant understands its responsibilities in monitoring the ultimate recipient's activities under the grant and the applicant's plan for such monitoring.
- (F) Documentation, when other references or sources of information are used, along with copies, if possible, that provides dates, addresses, page numbers and explanations of how interpretations are made to substantiate

- that such things as economically distressed conditions do exist.
- (G) Narrative addressing all items in \$4284.540(a) of this subpart regarding grant selection criteria.
- (b) *Applications.* Upon notification that the applicant has been selected for funding, the following will be submitted to Rural Development by the applicant:
- (1) Proposed scope of work, detailing the proposed activities to be accomplished and timeframes for completion of each activity.
- (2) Other information requested by RBS to make a grant award determination
- (c) Applicant response. If the applicant fails to submit the application and related material by the date shown on the invitation for applications, Rural Development may discontinue consideration of the preapplication.

§§ 4284.529—4284.539 [Reserved]

§ 4284.540 Grant selection criteria.

Grants will be awarded under this subpart on a competitive basis. The priorities described in this paragraph will be used by RBS to rate ŘBS preapplications. review preapplications will include the complete preapplication package submitted to the Rural Development State Office. Points will be distributed according to ranking as compared with other preapplications on hand. All factors will receive equal weight with points awarded to each factor on a 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 basis depending on the applicant's ranking compared to other applicants.

- (a) Preference will be given to applications that:
- (1) Demonstrate a proven track record in administering a nationally coordinated, regionally or State-wide operated project;
- (2) Demonstrate previous expertise in providing technical assistance in rural areas;
- (3) Demonstrate the ability to assist in the retention of business, facilitate the establishment of cooperatives and new cooperative approaches, and generate employment opportunities that will improve the economic conditions of rural areas;

§ 4284.541

- (4) Demonstrate the ability to create horizontal linkages among businesses within and among various sectors in rural areas of the United States and vertical linkages to domestic and international markets;
- (5) Commit to providing technical assistance and other services to underserved and economically distressed rural areas of the United States;
- (6) Commit to providing greater than a 25 percent matching contribution with private funds and in-kind contributions;
- (7) Evidence transferability or demonstration value to assist rural areas outside of project area; and
- (8) Demonstrate that any cooperative development activity is consistent with positive environmental stewardship.
- (b) Each preapplication for assistance will be carefully reviewed in accordance with the priorities established in this section. A priority rating will be assigned to each preapplication. Preapplications selected for funding will be based on the priority rating assigned each preapplication and the total funds available. All preapplications submitted for funding should contain sufficient information to permit RBS to complete a thorough priority rating.

§ 4284.541 Grant approval, fund obligation, grant closing, and third-party financial assistance.

The grantee will execute all documents required by RBS to make a grant under this subpart. By accepting the grant, the grantee agrees to comply with parts 3015 and 3019 of this title

§§ 4284.542—4284.556 [Reserved]

§ 4284.557 Fund disbursement.

Grants will be disbursed as follows:

- (a) A "Request for Advance or Reimbursement," will be completed by the applicant and submitted to Rural Development not more frequently than monthly. Payments will be made by electronic funds transfer pursuant to the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–134).
- (b) The grantee's share in the cost of the project will be disbursed in advance

of grant funds or on a pro-rata distribution basis with grant funds during the disbursement period.

§ 4284.558 Reporting.

A "Financial Status Report," and a project performance activity report will be required of all grantees on a quarterly calendar basis. A final project performance report will be required with the last "Financial Status Report." The final report may serve as the last quarterly report. The final report must include a final evaluation of the project. Grantees must constantly monitor performance to ensure that time schedules are being met, projected work by time periods is being accomplished, and other performance objectives are being achieved. Grantees are to submit an original of each report to Rural Development. The project performance reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (a) A comparison of actual accomplishments to the objectives established for that period;
- (b) Reasons why established objectives (if any) were not met;
- (c) Problems, delays, or adverse conditions which will affect attainment of overall project objectives, prevent meeting time schedules or objectives, or preclude the attainment of particular project work elements during established time periods. This disclosure shall be accompanied by a statement of the action taken or planned to resolve the situation; and
- (d) Objectives and timetable established for the next reporting period.

§§ 4284.559—4284.570 [Reserved]

§ 4284.571 Audit requirements.

The grantee will provide an audit report in accordance with §1942.17 of this title. Audits must be prepared in accordance with general accounting principles and standards using the publication, "Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities and Functions."

§ 4284.572 Grant servicing.

Grants will be serviced in accordance with part 1951, subpart E of this title.

§ 4284.573 Programmatic changes.

The grantee shall obtain prior approval for any change to the scope or objectives of the approved project. Failure to obtain prior approval of changes to the scope or budget can result in suspension or termination of grant funds.

§ 4284.574 Subsequent grants.

Subsequent grants will be processed in accordance with the requirements contained in this subpart. Cooperative development projects receiving assistance under this program will be evaluated one year after assistance is received. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the program, preference may be given to a project or projects for an additional grant in the immediately succeeding year.

§ 4284.575 Grant suspension, termination, and cancellation.

Grants may be canceled by RBS by written notice. Grants may be suspended or terminated for cause or convenience in accordance with parts 3015 and 3019 of this title, as applicable.

§§ 4284.576—4284.586 [Reserved]

§ 4284.587 Exception authority.

The Administrator may, in individual cases, make an exception to any requirement or provision of this subpart, if the Administrator determines that application of the requirement or provision would adversely affect the Government's interest.

§§ 4284.588—4284.599 [Reserved]

§ 4284.600 OMB control number.

The information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have been assigned OMB control number 0570-0006. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Subpart G—Rural Business Opportunity Grants

SOURCE: 64 FR 71986, Dec. 23, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 64 FR 71986, Dec. 23, 1999, subpart G, consisting of \S 4284.601 through 4284.700 was added to part 4284, effective Jan. 24, 2000.

§ 4284.601 Purpose.

This subpart outlines Agency policies and authorizations and sets forth procedures for making grants to provide technical assistance for business development and conduct economic development planning in rural areas. The purpose of this program is to promote sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs by:

- (a) Promoting economic development that is sustainable over the long term through local effort without subsidies or external support and that leads to improvements in quality as well as the quantity of economic activity in the community;
- (b) Catalyzing economic development projects by providing critical investments that enable effective development projects to be undertaken by rural communities that, with the Rural Business Opportunity Grants (RBOG) assistance, will be able to identify their needs and take full advantage of available resources and opportunities;
- (c) Focusing assistance on priority communities (defined in §4284.603); and
- (d) Sponsoring economic development activities with significant potential to serve as examples of "best practices" that merit implementation in rural communities in similar circumstances.

§ 4284.602 Policy.

- (a) The grant program will be used to assist in the economic development of rural areas.
- (b) Funds allocated for use in accordance with this subpart are also to be considered for use by Indian tribes within the State regardless of whether State development strategies include